ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

PRE-INTERMEDIATE Test 21

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Explanations

1. "What _____ to do tonight?"

"What about going out for a meal?"
✓ **A) would you like**
We use **would you like** to ask what someone wants to do now or at a set time, like **tonight**. Not **do you like**, because that asks what someone enjoys in general.

2. "What _____ to do after university?"

"I'd like to get a job in publishing."
✓ **C) do you hope**
To ask about someone's wishes for the future, we use the present simple **do you hope** + **to** + verb: **What do you hope to do?** Not **will you hope** or **are you going to hope**, because the hope exists now, not in the future. **Are you hope** is wrong because a question with **hope** needs **do**.

3. My family is trying _____ where to go on holiday.
✓ **B) to decide**
Try + **to** + verb means making an effort to do something: **trying to decide**. Not **deciding**: **trying deciding** sounds wrong because two -ing forms come together.

4. I'd like _____ somewhere different for a change.
✓ **D) to go**
Would like (**I'd like**) is always followed by **to** + verb: **I'd like to go**.

5. I enjoy _____ places I've never been to before.
✓ **B) visiting**
Enjoy is followed by the -ing form: **I enjoy visiting**. Not **to visit**, because **enjoy** never takes **to** + verb.

6. But my children hate _____.
✓ **C) sightseeing**
After **hate** we usually use the -ing form for activities: **hate sightseeing**. **Sightseeing** means visiting famous places as a tourist.

7. They prefer _____ in a swimming pool all day.
✓ **A) playing**
Prefer can be followed by the -ing form: **They prefer playing**. After **prefer** we never use **to playing** or a past form.

8. They refuse _____ out on trips if it's too hot.
✓ **A) to go**
Refuse is followed by **to** + verb: **They refuse to go out**. Not **going**, because **refuse** does not take the -ing form.

9. Last year we managed _____ a holiday that suited everyone.
✓ **B) to find**
Manage is followed by **to** + verb: **we managed to find**. It means we found it, but it was not easy.

10. We decided _____ a house with a swimming pool.
✓ **C) to rent**
Decide is followed by **to** + verb: **We decided to rent**. Not **renting**, because **decide** does not take the -ing form.

11. A woman from a travel agency helped us _____ a nice house.
✓ **A) choose**
After **help** + person we can use the verb without **to**: **She helped us choose a house**. We don't use the -ing form or a past form here.

12. When we arrived, the people next door invited us _____ a drink with them.
✓ **B) to have**
Invite + person is followed by **to** + verb: **invited us to have a drink**. Not **have**, because **invite** needs **to**.

13. We began _____ about next year's holiday two months ago.
✓ **B) talking**
Begin can be followed by the -ing form: **We began talking**. **Talk**, **talks** and **talked** can't follow **began** directly.

14. Everyone hopes _____ themselves on holiday but it isn't always easy.
✓ **C) to enjoy**
Hope is followed by **to** + verb: **Everyone hopes to enjoy themselves**. Not **enjoying**, because **hope** does not take the -ing form.

15. My wife and I are starting _____ we should stay at home.
✓ **D) to think**
Start can take **to** + verb or -ing, but after a continuous form (**are starting**) we use **to** + verb so that two -ing forms don't come together: **are starting to think**.

16. I went to the shops _____ some shoes.
✓ **B) to buy**
We use **to** + verb to say why we do something: **I went to the shops to buy some shoes**. Not **for to buy** or **for buy**, because that is wrong in English.

17. Do you enjoy _____?
✔ **D) dancing**
Enjoy is followed by the -ing form: **Do you enjoy dancing?**

18. When I was young, I _____ ice-skating.
✔ **B) used to go**
Used to + verb talks about past habits that are not true now: **When I was young, I used to go ice-skating**. Not **went to**, because we say **go ice-skating** without **to**.

19. He told me he loved me. I didn't know what _____.
✔ **B) to say**
After question words like **what**, **how** or **where** we can use **to** + verb: **I didn't know what to say**. Not **will I say**, because we don't use question word order here.

20. Their house is _____ mess! I don't know how they live in it.
✔ **D) such a**
We use **such a** before a singular noun: **such a mess**. Not **such an**, because **mess** starts with a consonant sound.

21. There were _____ people at the party! There was nowhere to dance.
✔ **D) so many**
We use **so many** before plural countable nouns: **so many people**. Not **so much**, because that is for uncountable nouns like **money**.

22. I'm _____ hungry. I could eat a horse.
✔ **C) so**
We use **so** before an adjective with no noun: **I'm so hungry**. **Such** is used before a noun.

23. Jane and Pete are _____ nice people! But I can't stand their kids.
✔ **C) such**
We use **such** before an adjective + plural noun: **such nice people**. Not **such a**, because **people** is plural.

24. I've spent _____ money this week! I don't know where it's all gone.
✔ **D) so much**
We use **so much** before uncountable nouns: **so much money**. Not **so many**, because **money** is uncountable.

25. A present! For me? You're _____ kind!
✔ **A) so**
We use **so** before an adjective with no noun after it: **You're so kind!**

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